

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
NEW ENGLAND ZOÖLOGICAL CLUB

SOME UNDESCRIBED BUTTERFLIES FROM COLOMBIA AND FROM LOWER CALIFORNIA.

BY A. G. WEEKS, JR.

Ithomia sarcinarius sp. nov.

Habitat: Bogota, Colombia. Expanse: 1.80 inches.

Head black with a white speck behind each eye and two more between the eyes in front. Thorax black, above, with a white longitudinal dash down its centre; beneath, black with a white speck at each shoulder. Abdomen, above, black; beneath, grayish. Antennae black with tawny club.

Fore wing, above, transparent with black markings. The costa is black, the black turning at apex and continuing down hind margin as a narrow border. The inner marginal area, up to lower submedian nervule, is black, excepting a small portion at lower angle. There is a black dash extending downward from the costal black border across end of discoidal space and terminating in a point in interspace below. There is also a black dash crossing the centre of discoidal space. This dash is broken into a succession of three or four spots. In the black border at apical area and along hind margin there is a mere suggestion of interspacial white spots, but so indistinct as to be almost invisible. In some lights the transparent portion of wing just below costa at end of discoidal space has a yellowish dash. The median nervure also appears yellowish in some lights.

The upper side of hind wing is transparent, distinctly yellowish in some lights. The costa is black, and the hind margin has a border of black nearly one quarter inch wide, covering anal angle and extending along inner margin as a line only. The black of costa extends downward somewhat near end of discoidal space. The yellow tinge of transparent portion is more apparent in the basal area.

The under side of fore wing is the same as upper side, except that in the first four interspaces at apex are four well-defined white spots.

The under side of hind wing is the same as upper side, except that the upper half of the black border at costa is tawny. The hind marginal border also becomes tawny as it approaches the anal angle. In the interspaces below upper angle, in the centre of the black hind marginal border, are six white spots.

Taken near Bogota in 1896.

***Pedaliodes mariona* sp. nov.**

Habitat: Colombia, Bogota district. Expanse: 1.60 inches.

Head, palpi, antennae, thorax, abdomen and legs, brownish black above and below.

Upper side of fore wing bronzy brown, the basal two thirds of wing showing darker in certain lights. One eighth inch within hind margin is a wavy dark line, very indistinct and running from costa parallel to hind margin down to submedian nervure.

Lower wing the same, somewhat dentated at hind margin. A narrow dark thread borders hind margin, and within that appears the continuation of the line mentioned on fore wing. At anal angle these two lines assume a brick color. All are very indistinct. Inner marginal space grayish brown.

Under side of fore wing dead brown. Hind margin edged with a fine dark thread bordered on inside by a thread of brick red. One eighth inch within this is a wavy dark line running from costa to submedian nervure. One quarter inch within this is another line running from costa to submedian nervure, not touching discoidal space. The space between these last two lines is a shade lighter than ground color. Midway between the last-mentioned line and the base is another line, starting at costa and running only across discoidal space.

The basal half of under side of hind wing is dead brown, the same as fore wing. The lines of fore wing are repeated, but more prominently, the brick red being tawny and broader. The line one eighth inch within hind margin is very wavy, the points extending baseward at centre of each interspace. The line one quarter inch within this is reddish brown and suffuses downward on each nervule in a decided manner. The inner side of this line, from a point opposite end of discoidal space down to inner margin, is heavily bordered with yellow which suffuses generously upward as it approaches anal angle, the suffusion being more brownish. The space between these last-mentioned lines is

a dead silver with prominent ocelli in each interspace. These ocelli have a black centre with a white dot, then a delicate circle of yellowish and, inclosing all, a delicate thread of reddish brown.

The type was taken near Bogota. It closely resembles *P. decorata* Feld., but the suffusion at anal angle area of lower wing underneath is more yellowish. The ocelli of lower wing underneath are bordered by a delicate thread of reddish brown, instead of a generous and suffusing border as in *P. decorata*.

***Aricoris aurigera* sp. nov.**

Habitat: Colombia, Bogota district. Expanse: 1.25 inches.

Head, antennae and legs, black. Thorax and abdomen black above; grayish black beneath.

Fore wing, above, entirely black with a very prominent tawny golden band. Hind margin fringed with black hairs. The lower edge of the golden band starts at very edge of costa, three sixteenths of an inch from base, running across to hind margin at end of submedian nervure. The band is fully three sixteenths of an inch in width.

Hind wing entirely black. Hind margin fringed with black hairs.

Under side of fore wing is identical with upper surface, except that the band is of a slightly lighter shade and the inner margin somewhat grayish.

The costal area of under side of hind wing is black. The fringe of hairs at hind margin is black. The rest of the wing is grayish black with black nervures and nervules.

Taken near Bogota in 1896.

***Prenes californica* sp. nov.**

Habitat: Lower California. Expanse: 1.70 inches.

Head, above, dark brown; beneath, nearly white. Eyes brown, surrounded by a fine line of white. Antennae black. Thorax dark brown, grayish beneath. Abdomen dark brown, nearly white beneath. Legs dark brown.

General ground color of upper surface dark brown.

One quarter distance from apex to base of fore wing are three minute white spots at right angles to costa. In next lower interspace is a larger white spot nearer to hind margin. In next lower interspace is a still larger white spot, situated not under the other but nearly touching discoidal space. Below this and still nearer base, under the outer end of discoidal space, is another white spot, the largest of all, nearly square, its lower portion extending outward somewhat toward hind margin. In the discoidal space is an oblong longitudinal white mark, its outer point touching the last-mentioned white spot. Below these, in centre of lower third of wing is a similar longitudinal white mark resting on the lower nervule. Hind margin is dark brown without markings.

Under side of fore wing presents the same white spot, but ground color is a shade darker. The costa is of a lighter shade than ground color. The second-mentioned "white mark" of upper side is replaced by a silvery dash of somewhat larger area. The interspaces at hind margin, excepting the three lower ones, bear a triangular dash of grayish not at all prominent.

Under side of hind wing is somewhat darker than fore wing. The nervures and nervules are grayish. There is a small white spot in subcostal space, one quarter inch from base, and another of similar size in end of discoidal space. The two upper interspaces have an indistinct dash of gray scales, one third distance from upper angle to base, which are repeated in lower interspaces, but are placed nearer hind margin. The triangular dashes of gray in the interspaces of fore wing at hind margin are duplicated. The inner margin is lighter brown than ground color.

The specimen which I describe has been submitted to Prof. E. T. Owen, Mr. E. M. Aaron, Dr. Henry Skinner, Dr. Herman Strecker, and has been compared with the collections of Godman, Druce, Hewitson, the British Museum, etc. It was taken by Mr. M. Abbott Frazer in 1888.

Lycaena maritima sp. nov.

Habitat: Lower California. Expanse: 1.00 inches.

Head black above, grayish underneath. Palpi grayish, black-tipped. Antennae black, with white annulations at base of each joint. Club black, with whitish tip. Thorax covered with bluish gray hairs above and beneath. Abdomen black above, gray beneath. Legs gray.

Fore wing and hind wing the same, being entirely deep sky blue with considerable lustre. Hind and inner margins fringed with bluish hairs. Hind mar-

gin has a black thread at border, suffusing in some lights into ground color. The inner margin of hind wing is grayish.

Under side of fore wing brownish gray. Transversely across top of discoidal space is a black line, edged on both sides with whitish. Midway between discoidal space and hind margin is a series of six interspacial black spots, each surrounded by whitish, extending from first subcostal space down to inner margin, following contour of hind margin. The lower spot is double, making seven spots in all. Base of wing darker than the rest, but dusted with gray scales. Hind margin bears a fine dark thread at border.

Under side of hind wing of the same ground color, darkening at base as in fore wing, also bearing the discoidal black line, although less prominently. There are also six interspacial black spots surrounded by white, following contour of hind margin, in much the same relative position as those on fore wing. These spots are smaller and far less prominent than those on fore wing. There is a fine dark thread on hind margin, scarcely perceptible.

Taken by Mr. M. Abbott Frazar in 1888.